## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# **PCT**

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference SMC 60607WO	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416
International application No. PCT/GB2004/002854	International filing date (day/month/year) 02.07.2004	Priority date (day/month/year) 18.07.2003
International Patent Classification (IPC) or nat C09B47/06, C09B47/26, C09B67/22,		
Applicant AVECIA LIMITED et al		
This report is the international prelim     Authority under Article 35 and trans	ninary examination report, established b mitted to the applicant according to Artic	by this International Preliminary Examining
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	5 sheets, including this cover sheet.	<u>.</u>
3. This report is also accompanied by		
	he International Bureau) a total of 4 sh	eets. as follows:
sheets of the description	, claims and/or drawings which have bed rectifications authorized by this Authorit	en amended and are the basis of this repo by (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the
sheets which supersede beyond the disclosure in Supplemental Box.	earlier sheets, but which this Authority of the international application as filed, as	considers contain an amendment that goes indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the
Sequence iisunu anuon (abies	eau only) a total of (indicate type and nur related thereto, in computer readable fo ting (see Section 802 of the Administrat	mber of electronic carrier(s)) , containing orm only, as indicated in the Supplemental ive Instructions).
<ol> <li>This report contains indications relations.</li> </ol>	ng to the following items:	
Box No. I Basis of the opinion	1	
☐ Box No. II Priority		
☐ Box No. III Non-establishment	of opinion with regard to novelty, inventi	ve step and industrial applicability
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of inve		To the medical applicability
Box No. V Reasoned statemer applicability; citation	nt under Article 35(2) with regard to nove as and explanations supporting such stat	elty, inventive step or industrial tement
Box No. VI Certain documents		
Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application		
Box No. VIII Certain observations	s on the international application	
Pate of submission of the demand	Date of completion of	this report
21.02.2005	15.12.2005	
ame and mailing address of the international reliminary examining authority:	Authorized Officer	and Phina.
European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 e Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016	po nl Ketterer, M	
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# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/002854

_	В	ox No. I Basis	of the report		
1	. With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it wa filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.				
	<ul> <li>□ This report is based on translations from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:</li> <li>□ international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))</li> <li>□ publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)</li> <li>□ international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)</li> </ul>				
2.	na	ive been turnishe	lements* of the international appl d to the receiving Office in respons filed* and are not annexed to this	lication, this report is based on (replacement sheets which se to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report):	
	De	scription, Pages			
	1-1	9	as originally filed		
Claims, Numbers		•			
	1-17		received on 18.03.200	received on 18.03.2005 with letter of 16.03.2005	
		a sequence listi	ng and/or any related table(s) - se	e Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing	
3.	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:  ☐ the description, pages ☐ the claims, Nos. ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs ☐ the sequence listing (specify): ☐ any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):				
4.	had Sup	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below ad not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).  the description, pages the claims, Nos. 6-17 the drawings, sheets/figs the sequence listing (specify): any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):			
	*	If item 4 apr	lies, some or all of thes	se sheets may be marked "supposseded "	

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/002854

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

Claims

1-17

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No:

No: Claims

Claims 1-17

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims No: Claims 1-17

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

see separate sheet

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

PCT/GB2004/002854

## V. Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: US -A- 2001011396 D2: WO -A- 01/66647 D3: WO -A- 01/66648 D4: WO -A- 03/068866 D5: WO -A-98/49239 D6: WO -A- 98/49240

#### V.1. Rule 70.2(c); Article 19(2) PCT:

The amendments handed in with letter from 16th March 2005 are not allowable with respect to Artikel 19(2) PCT. New claim 6 defines indices ranges from 0.5 - 3.0 for x,y and z. In the original application these ranges have been defined for the substituents R1,R2,R3,R4,R5 and L (please see page 4, lines 26-30). In new claim 6 these values for x,y and z refer also back to the formulas (2) and (3) of claims 2 and 4, in which also the substituents R6,R7,R8,R9 are defined. The application original filed does not explicitly disclose this technical feature. Furthermore, all dependent and independent claims referring back to new claim 6 cannot be allowed for the same reason (claims 7-17). The following examination has been carried out for the scope of the current set of claims, which does not go beyond the content of the application first filed.

New claims 1-5 seem to be allowable vis à vis Article 19(2) PCT.

#### V.2. Novelty:

The subject matter of claims 1-17 seems to be novel vis à vis the disclosed prior art. V.2.1. In D1 unsubstituted copper phthalocyanine is chlorosulphonated and subsequently reacted with certain amines and ammonium compounds. Thereby also alpha-substituted compounds are synthesised, bearing up to 4 substituents in total (see D1, examples). The product of current claim 1 covers only the beta-species.

D2,D3 disclose phthalocyanine dyestuffs with complex diamino alkylene substituents; starting products here are also, as in D1, unsubstituted phthalocyanine skelletons [to unsubstituted copper resp. nickel phthalocyanines is added chlorosulphonic acid]. Beneath the beta-isomers also the alpha ones are expected as the final products. As the starting product of the phthalocyanines in D4 Reactive Blue 25 is used. With reference to the Register File ((C) FILE REGISTRY) of the Chemical Abstracts database,

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the molecular formula of the compound C.I. Reactive Blue 23 [8CI, 9CI; entered STN: 16 Nov 1984; other names: Levafix Brilliant Blue 4GL; Levafix Brilliant Blue I4G] is <u>unspecified</u>. D4 can therefore not considered as being explicitly novelty destroying for claim 1.

D5 starts also with the unsubstituted copper phthalocyanine which is reacted with chlorosulphonic acid (see D5, examples), so do the authors of D6 (see example 8). Claim 1 therefore seems to be novel the prior art.

#### V.3. Inventive Step:

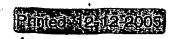
The application does not fulfill the requirements of Article 33(1) PCT, because the claims 1-17 do not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.

V.3.1. The problem underlying the current application can be seen in 'providing ink jet inks bearing certain fastness properties, especially less fading on exposure to light or common oxidising gases such as ozone'.

D2,D3,D4 mention the problem of stabilty against ozone attacks and emphasised the improved fastness of the dyestuffs resp. inks prepared therein. This problem is, on the other hand, not related in D2-D4 to the substitution pattern of the dyes (alpha or beta positions) in discussion. In the current application it could be demonstarted that the claimed dyes, compared to a alpha/beta-substituted dye (comparitive dye 2), give a significant improvement concerning the ozone fastness. Although D2-D4 are silent about the relationship between the alpha/beta substitution pattern and the ozone fastness, it is still not clear from any comparitive test, that a 'pure beta-fraction' of the phthalocyanines gives better ozone fastness compared to a 'mixed alpha/beta-fraction'.

The dyes used in the comparison tests in the current aplication do not bear a second amino function with a N-L-N (substituents with the index 'z' in formula (1)) moiety. Especially the inks of examples 2, 6 and 7 of D4 would be very interesting to serve as comparitive candidates for the ozone test. Such a comparitive test could prove inventivity of the claimed dyes. Claim 1 (as well as claims 2-17) are therefore not be regarded as being inventive over D4.

VII. Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the document D4 is not mentioned in the description, nor is this document identified therein.







#### **CLAIMS**

1. A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof:

$$(SO_3H)_x$$
 $MPc \longrightarrow (SO_2NR^1R^2)_y$ 
 $(SO_2NR^3LNR^4R^5)_z$ 

### Formula (1)

#### wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula;

L is optionally substituted  $C_{1\cdot 20}$  alkylene, alkyenylene or alkynylene, optionally interrupted by -O-, -NH- or -S-;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently are H or optionally substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is H or an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl; or

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted aliphatic or aromatic ring system;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4:

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a  $\beta$ -position on the phthalocyanine ring; and

the mixture of dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of  $\beta$ -sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide.

2. A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 of Formula (2) and salts thereof:







$$MPc \underbrace{ \left( SO_{3}H \right)_{x}}_{\left( SO_{2}NR^{1}R^{2} \right)_{y}}$$
 
$$\underbrace{ \left( SO_{2}NR^{3}L^{1}NR^{6}R^{7} \right)_{z}}_{}$$

#### Formula (2)

wherein:

M Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula:

 $L^1$  is optionally substituted  $C_{1-8}$  alkylene optionally interrupted by -O-, -NH- or -S-;  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^6$  independently are H or optionally substituted  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is H, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally heterocyclyl; or

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered aliphatic or aromatic ring;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a  $\beta$ -position on the phthalocyanine ring: and .

the mixture of dyes of Formula (2) are obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of  $\beta$ -sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide.

- 3. A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to either claim 1 or claim 2 wherein M is Cu.
- 4. A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to any one of the preceding claims of Formula (3) and salts thereof:







$$(SO_3H)_x$$
 $CuPc = (SO_2NR^1R^2)_y$ 
 $(SO_2NR^3L^2NR^8R^9)_z$ 

Formula (3)

wherein:

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula;

L2 is optionally substituted C14 alkylene;

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^8$  independently are H or methyl;

R<sup>9</sup> is H or phenyl bearing at least one sulfo, carboxy or phosphato substituent and having further optional substituents; or

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted 5- or 6- membered aliphatic or aromatic ring;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;

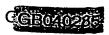
the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a  $\beta$ -position on the phthalocyanine ring; and .

the mixture of dyes of Formula (3) obtainable by a process which comprises by cyclisation of  $\beta$ -sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide.

- 5. A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of 4-sulfo-phthalic acid in the presence of a nitrogen source, a copper or nickel salt and a base.
- 6. A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to any one of the preceding claims wherein x has a value of 0.5 to 3.0, y has a value of 0.5 to 3.0 and z has a value of 0.5 to 3.0.







- 7. A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to any one of the preceding claims free from fibre reactive groups.
- 8. A composition comprising a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to any one of claims 1 to 7 and a liquid medium.
- 9. A composition according to claim 8 wherein the liquid media comprises a mixture of water and organic solvent or organic solvent free from water.
- 10. A composition according to either claim 8 or claim 9 wherein at least 70% by weight of the total amount of phthalocyanine dye is of Formula (1).
- 11. A composition according to claim 10 wherein at least 95% by weight of the total amount of phthalocyanine dye is of Formula (1).
- 12. A composition that comprises:
  - (a) from 0.5 to 15 parts of a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to any one of claims 1 to 7; and
- (b) from 99.5 to 85 parts of a liquid medium; wherein all parts are by weight.
- 13. A composition according to claim 12 that comprises:
  - (c) from 1 to 5 parts of a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to any one of claims 1 to 7; and
- (d) from 99 to 95 parts of a liquid medium; wherein all parts are by weight.
- 14. A composition according to any one of claims 8 to 13 which is an ink suitable for use in an ink jet printer.
- 15. A process for forming an image on a substrate comprising applying an ink according to claim 14 thereto by means of an ink-jet printer.
- 16. A material printed with a composition according to any one of claims 8 to 14 or a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes as described in any one of claims 1 to 7 or by a process according to claim 15.
- 17. An ink-jet printer cartridge comprising a chamber and an ink wherein the ink is in the chamber and the ink is as defined in claim 14.